ginia, also, is to be the basis of an advance. All these movements are organizing, and the men and material are being placed in position. Countless steam ers are ploughing the waters, burrying to and fro, and busy with the work o moving men and munitions and supplies. The middle of January is now passed, and but two more moons will fill their horns before the song vanish them, and incredulity to confound it." of the blue bird will tell the arrival of spring. It will not be many weeks before the war is afoot again.

Can we meet this enemy that comes against us full of the bluckest designs, and blusting as did the Philistions in the valley of Elah? We can. We can confront him and overthrow him, and, by the blessing of God, We have, indeed, no hope but in victory, and at 66.40. everything to dread from failure. Our enemies are actuated by the spirit of the rapucious robber and the mulignant despot combined. If defeated, we shall be examples and inspiration to the manly and the free !- bold on or to let go. Treating the enemy as the party

gized as a giant, by the robberies, the tortures, and the bave lost; premising, however, that some of the most chains which our enemies proclaim as their purpose, or important losses have already been made by them: at clank in our ears, thank Heaven we are not reduced to the head of which we would put national character .the necessity of taking counsel from mere fury and des | We shall not stop to argue the points as we make them; | prisoners : into erable foe. For three years we have withstood his true to every candid mind; and, secondly, for want of stantial reason which prevented the exchange of prisonhercest onsets, and we can do it still. But his new ef- space. As an illustration : what citizen, even of the ers, and which keeps over 16,000 of our brave soldiers forts will demand new energies on our part, and call United States, doubts the utter degradation through languishing in Southern dungeous, without a hope of upon us to show that no zell for our destruction can which that people have passed in the short space of release. That reason still exists, and, indeed, with surpass or equal our resolute purpose to defend our lib- three years? To be satisfied of this, he has only to greater force now than then, for it has now, what it had erties and our homes with our last breath sooner than look at his chief magistrate, than whom a more com- not then, the official sanction of the President and Sec-

have run by, while Congressuen made speeches and members of the Legislature trebbled their pay and took long boliday. And there is much now one who can shoulder a gun must take part in the near or distant battle, we see some persons intent only on finding fault with everything that Governclothe or feed the army; others, fearing that Congress will tax them too high, or will do something that will treat as less sacred than gold or silver that currency tenth of its face; others putting on a look of injured

is a fact which is full of hope and encouragement :times require us to put forth our united and best efforts. This it is that will sanction and sustain brave measures task, if only the burdens be equally distributed. Then

And let us entreat our fellow citiz.ns to indulge to the full the spirit of generous patriot'sm and self-sacrifice. If we do, and if we sus ain our government and do our duty as we ought, we are sure of a glorious triand the pride of history. But, as was said in the Revwe fail to hang together, we shall hang sep-And if our cause should go down through property the love of which would have destroyed us ?-I shonored, confiscated, lost in the general wreck !-

LATER-FROM EUROPE.

Thackery, the celebrated author, was found dead in

that they had enlisted for three years for the purpose of lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." fighting in the service of the United States.

LORD LYONS' PREDICTION. The Liverpool "Post" gives prominence to the fel-

lowing paragraph We consider ourselves in a position to state that Lord Lyons, in a despatch to Earl Russell, from Washington, announces that the war will be terminated within the next three months. The Confederates being in the greatest extremities will have speedily to propose an armisfidence. It is possible that Lincoln's proclamation has

his conclusion. MR. LINCOLN'S LAST MESSAGE.

The synopsis of Lincoln's message and proclamation, received per Arabia via Halilax, attracted general comsured that the Government is strong and successful enough to offer an amnesty. But it is evident that that-Lincoln anticipates no pacific result : nor does the Secretary of the Treasury, who looks forward still to um on gold having risen under the message. The "Daily News" awaits the arrival of the full

message before giving an opinion. The " Morning Post" thicks Lincoln mus. be "jok- may be joined with them." ing." and says he should have remembered that a Con-

plain the path of duty of our Government and people. held if the last Southern town had been taken, and the mond. When Virginia first seceded, a distinguished member last Southern regiment cut to pieces. The real object

The "Morning Star" applauds the honesty of Lintelegraphed to his friends that we must "prepare for coln, rejoices at his determination to put down slavery, the biggest fight that was in us." This is emphatically and says his peace overtures to the South are large and

The Emperor made the following reply to the address presented him by the Senate : "Good is the sole motive power of my actions, both at home and abroad. I desire the appeasing of passions with concord and union. I direct all my wishes to the moment when the great questions which divide govern ments and people will be practically solved by European

arbitration. This wish was that of Napoleon when he wrote from St. Helena that to fight in Europe is to make civil war. May not this great thought, an Eutopia in the past, shortly become a reality. It is al ways an honor to proclaim a principle tending to remove the prejudices of ano her. Let us unite our efforts for this noble end, and let us only study obstacles to

The Moniteur publishes the circular of M. D.ouyn de Prays, dated 8th December, the sense of which agrees with the analysis already published.

The Paris Pays says the Sultan will visit Paris for a fortnight in April next. The Bourse on the 22d was steady. Rentes closed

Loss and Gain,

At the opening of this new year, 1864, we propose no stripped of all our comforts, and we shall be bound with | lengthened retrospect of the losses and gains the Confedchains such as make Poland grean in agony of soul .- eracy has made on land and at sea; but we design s.m. We shall be remiles slaves. We have, therefore, eve- ply and briefly to show how the two people will stand ry motive to make the bravest fight that ever the world at the end of this war carried on now by the enemy, has seen, rather than yield the struggle; to eclipse all with no real hope of reconstruction or subjugation, but | must be suspended, family supplies divided with the arthe records of fortitude and nereism which other ages from the same necessity which determined the man, who my, volunteers organized of men above the conscript and countries have toqueathed to the human race, as had the wolf by the ears, that it was unsafe either to age, to do service now performed by details, that the La onides and his Spartans shall not be braver or more | waging an aggressive war, we will estimate, not in dollars and cents, according to the method of Pike and But while we must be roused as one man, end ener- Daboll,) but in general terms, what the Lincolnites will We are full able to fight this, our deadly and first and chiefly, because they will be obviously time | A month ago I stated the real reason, the only subt that is before us, this is the precious pretending to fill the seat of Washington and J. fferson, policy of the administration, or, as they call it, of " the paration. The enemy are hastening to the and whose state papers are the sceff and ridicule of Government," is firmly fixed on the subject of negro are deploying for the battle. What are we every man within his domains - a man of vulgar breed soldiers, namely : that they are to be treated on a perere is but one answer to the question, what ing, vulgar education, vulgar manners, vulgar actions, feet equality with white men, and that the whole power doing? We should be collecting every and vulgar habits; raised to power as the miserable of the Government" shall be exerted to secure for summoning every energy of the country, tool of a fanatic faction, whose professed object was them the same treatment at the hands of the enemy em all at the disposition of the Govern- practical disregard of every constitutional restraint .- | which our white soldiers receive. It is this which pre-We should thoroughly and swiftly gather our Time would fail us in doing more, on this point of na. vents the exchange of prisoners. The administration whole strength of vigorous men for the movements of tional character, than referring to the cruelties prac- were warned, when they began this negro soldier basi- with no resistance. Though he had but twelve hun-We should do away with the crying shame | ticed by the Lincolnites on unoffending women and ness, how it would result; that the Confederates would dred men, (detachments from Marmaduke's cavalry,) be of having so many hale young men in what the soldiers | children and on helpless prisoners of war; to all which | never recognize negroes as soldiers, but would, on the | captured every town that lay upon his route from the the "safety departments" and may be added their base attempt to stop up entrances other hand, either kill them at once, or else sell them Arkansas line to Booneville, on the Missouri river, We predict that Gen. Magrader, seconded by his galbomb proofs." We must organize the men whose age to cities which they cannot capture, and choosing the back into slavery, and would certainly hang any white which place he entered without resistance as the Feds and physical decay unfit them for the long march, into hours of darkness for shelling places which will not sur men who might be caught leading gangs of slaves to who were holding post there, on hearing of his aprender and cannot be taken.

We must hold all the means of the country, whether Besides national character, the Yankee losses may or produce, at the service and call of the Gov. be summed up as follows: In real solid statesmanship persisted in their scheme of making a negro equal to a Rock, and thence to Marshall, county seat of Saline ernment. In the supreme struggle in which we are now they have lost everything, Except Franklin Pierce white man. Thousands of slaves were lured away from county, where he fought a most desperate battle, being about to engage no man should think of making calcut and Thomas H. Seymour where is the Northern man kind masters and comfortable homes, under the promise entirely surrounded by ten times his own numbers. of the protection of the Government. Mr. Lincoln Shelby divided his men into two divisions taking comworkshop, and on the farm, and in all our Besides the statesmanship which guided, the old Union, now finds himself powerless to afford that protection -- | mand of one himself, and Hunter the other, and cut habitations, there must be the same universal spirit of they have lost the power to by protective duties and But, unwilling to admit this importance, and desirous their way out. The fight lasted seven hours. The ensupreme devotion to the cause. Every person in the fishing bounties, and to enact navigation laws-schemes of swelling the ranks of his black recruits, he still blus-Confederacy, each in his place and with all his ability, for building up the North at the expense of the South. ters in his message about what he is "bound in bonor" men. Our loss is small. From Marshall, Shelby starneust take part in the great contest, whose shock will The carrying trade is forever gone, and with it a large to do for his runaway negroes; and Stanton, in his resoon be joined. Let gray haired age speak the word of part of the wealth of New England. They have lost port, barps on the same thing. It is this silly conduct only did they succeed in getting south of the Arkansas with a reception that Jack Hamilton and Judge Davis soon or joined. Let giny harted age speak the world of the power to flood the South with Abolition papers, on the part of Lincoln and Stanton which is at the letter to anticipate. These were brave Sells from carts at \$1 60 to \$1 80 per ib. their cause, and show themselves heroes. Let the mat- periodicals, and trashy literature; to send out emissaries bottom of this cessation of the exchange of prisoners. ly rigged in Federal uniform, and a med to the teeth, leaders when at a distance; and their uncurbed imaginron say to busband and to son, that she loves them as to corrupt our slaves; sharpers and itinerant rascals; General Butler is vain enough to fancy that he can ef. and superbly mounted. they love their country. Let the maiden buckle the venders of pain killers, ready reliefs, dead shots, wooden fect an arrangement by which the exchange of prisonthe sword upon her lover, and tell of what | numers, and other Yankee impostures whose name is | ers can be resumed. | Some other Union officers, whose | deeds of courage she expects to hear. Let idleness and legion; school marms, ignorant and antecedents are not quite so offensive as those of Butler, infirmity lay by all self-indulgerce, and seize the spade | americal, who, under pretence of doing God service, | might be able to effect that desirable object. Butler | among them is the young dare-devil guerrilla chieftain, | ernor of the great State of Texas, and the renowned and the hoe. Let numble fingers ply the cumning needle, work with might and main to make prosetytes as much | never can. One thing, however, is certain; runaway and drive the busy shuttle and the humming wheel.— the servants of Satan as themselves; wolves in sheep's slaves, or free negroes from the North, will never be re-There is a part for every one to do; and our country clothing, pretending to be preachers of the Gospel or cognized as soldiers at the South; and, as long as the all Missourians, the heroes of Grand Gulf, Port Hudson instead of taking shelter behind negro regiments, who peace, whose sole mission has been to marry Southern fortunes, sell the slave property of their victims, return North, make investment of the "price of blood," and must our unfortunate comrades languish in prison. then lecture on the sin of slavery; herpies and cormorants of every hue and description, from founders of that is painful to hear. Although the time is at hand lyceums and astronomical lecturers to mermaid exhibiters and corn doctors. This is but a faint picture of what the South suffered from a union with the Yankees, and what the North has suffered by the separa- French armies, though the first victories were with the many. ion. We give fects; let the deluded Yankees, now

that they have the leisure, foot up the figures. To all this - and much more might be given - is to inaugurated a despotism, having its seat at Washingbecause, having bought a substitute who of espionage more hideous than that of Robespierre, ing the chances closely, he finally snatched the Spanish communated by the notorious Bill Hevington, better ran away the first night, they are now required to help and in comparison with the terrors of which imprison Capitol from the hands of the French, and then forti- known as Wild Bill. When I was on the Arkansas ment in the Bastile was felicity. Seward "touches a fied it. But when the French began to concentrate river, Steele's Division was at Scullyville, Choctaw bell," and farewell to the luckless wight that has fallen under his displeasure. Governors of States, elected to There is a general conviction among the people that the oppose this despotism, quail under the workings of the and all other safeguards of liberty, yield before the across the Pyrenecs, after they had occupied Spain artillery, and instead of attacking Fort Smith, had fall on the part of the Government. This it is that will si- iron will of the despot, in opposition to which the bulimplaining and make each man bend to his warks of the constitution are but as pillars of sand .-Encumbered with a load of debt beyond their ability let Congress go forward ! Let our leaders lead off !- | ever to pay, the Northern people present to the world, this day, the spectacle of a nation bankrupt in character, in statesmanship, and every other resource which

It were easy to show that in every material advant, age the Yankees have lost, the Southern people have umbp tout that make our people the praise of the earth gained. With almost the entire resources of the Old or Waterloo, or Rannimede, or Barnockburn, or Yorkdebts and conducting this war to a successful issue.— Let the blockade be raised and wealth will flow in from selfishness, what would avail that "money" and that a thousand sources. Our staple productions invite the trade of the world. Free from Federal legislative discrimination, our labor and our productions will no What a noble example our glorious army sets the whole longer pay tithe to Yankee cupidity. We have the entry. Brave, patient, cheerful, confident, let us all statesmanship to guide us, and the freedom to govern ourselves. Free from Northern domination, we shall be left to cultivate the arts and ac ences, to foster our vast resources, commercial and manufacturing, in the midst of a contened and happy people, and in a land as beautiful as ever the sun shone on. Unpoiluted by the leprous touch and the pharmanical teachings of Northern fanatics and demens, we shall be enabled to his bad on the morning of the 24th inst. He was taken | or questh to our children a heritage of freedom from the time for a people who have whipped the Yankees in lations, time is now proving, and history will record.

Six of the men who were enlisted to serve on board.

A new year has been opened upon us. Let us all reonly the day previous. Effusion on the brain is the accursed Yankee yoke. That these are not idle specuhe Federal steamer Kearsage, at Queenstown, and who consecrate ourselves, and all we hold dear, to the cause were recently disembarked at that port, have been com- in which we are engaged, invoking the blessing of mitted for trial. Affidavits were produced showing | Heaven upon it, and for its maintenance " pledging our

Savannah News.

Compilments to the Army of Northern Virginia, The Congress of the Confederate States have lately manimously "adopted resolutions of thanks to General Robert E. Lee and the officers and soldiers under his command," for "the masterly and glorious achievements," rendered by that gallant army, "during the two successive years of 1862 and 1863." These achievements have "especially endeared him to the hardy, hearty, whole souled, thorough going, bull-headtice. In our informant we have the fullest possible con-bearts of t is countrymen, and imposed on Congress the e., stiff necked, double-jointed, rough-roll-and-tumble, grateful duty of giving expression to their feelings" never give-it up and never say-die fellows, sometimes reference to the facts on which Lord Lyons grounded for "the great and signal victories they have won over called "high privates" in the Confederate army. These the vast hosts of the enemy, and for the inestimable fellows have made up their minds that the war shall service they have rendered in defence of the liberty and end in a certain way, not Lord Lyons' way, either, and independence of our country."

These are the complimentary thanks, the tribute of ment. The London Times looks upon the message as admiration and gratitude from friends; richly deserved, warbke, and says the effect of the whole document, am- they have been generously paid. But a compliment from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back sy. God, in his goodness, sent it, and we are now a pense with, is the refore working into the hands of those nesty included, resembles that of the last battle. The more significant, and conveying even a higher appreciaoffer of peace is on terms that cannot be accepted .- | tion of the gallantry and prowess of this army, has been substitute to be entitled The whole question still depends on the fortune of war. paid in the proceedings of the United States Senate, An Acr declaring persons owing military service to the This nationality we should cherish almost as dearly It may be gratifying to the North to be formally as. | than even the resolutions of the Confederate Congress. The telegram ancounced in Saturday's "Enquirer"

" Howe, of Wisconsin, has introduced resolutions in the Yankee renate, reciting our cruelty to the Yankee prisoners, and requesting Lincoln to call out and arm one million two years' war expenditures. Commercial circles in of volunteers to serve ninety days, unless sooner discharg-New York appear to share his misgivings, the premi- en, to carry tood and freedom to every captive heid in of the Confederate States, and all other persons owing a certain extent. If a national sentiment did not al-

these volunteers, togetter with such forces in the held, as

This eignificant, but humiliating announcement, con-Washington before he ventured to dictate such terms | States is unable to "plant the flag of the United States" | be deemed and held as alien enemies. Said persons so | they best subserve the interests of their country.

The "Morning Herald" ridicules the proclamation, million of volunteers" is to reinforce the remnant of passed in relation to the persons and property of alien and denounces the vindictive spirit of the proffered am- one million five hundred thousand, who, for the last enemies. The news from the United States is such as to make nesty, which it says offers nothing which could be with-

of the Convention, now a prominent member of Conis to establish a pseudo State government wherever country, the admiration of the world, and extorted the subject to the provisions of this act. compliment of such a humiliating confession from its tection of those entrusted to its guardianship.

Congress of the Confederate States to buy aside all the provisions of this act. matters not relating to the army, and, with earnestness, 4th. That all sales or transfers of any property, rard !" devote the remaining days of its session to the work of whether real, personal or mixed, nade after the passage We have reached a period in this contest-a conpreparing for this last crusade.

rate authorities to reinforce General Lee, while Gract fraudulent and void. falls upon Johnston and attempts to penetrate to 5th. That all officers and agents engaged in the exeand currency bills, is too plain to require remark -And it is the duty of all people to lay seide their gloomy apprehensions, to postpone their anxiety until the next grass," in the words of Mr. Garland's res olutions, (see Congress proceedings,) and devote all their energies to the production of food. In the threat ening aspect of affairs, with one million of new Yankees suspended in terrorem, our people should not allow themselves time for gloomy apprehensions. We cannot afford to be anxious. Remember that Grant with the one million is to be reinforced by all Yankee members of Congress under " fifty years." Will not these threatenings reconcile the substituted men to the wis-

dom of their conscription? The approaching Spring has real dangers apart from this Congressional folly, which should cause the energy of the whole land to be earnestly dovoted to the country. Individual interests of every kind and character whole army may meet the enemy in the Spring. Richmond Enquirer.

Exchange of Prisoners. Who is responsible for the

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times has the following views of the question of exchange of

plete caricature of a man cannot be imagined-a man retary of War. Both of these functionaries declare the

murder or rob their masters. The administration gave no heed to the warning, but negroes the equals of our brave white soluters, so long

be added the loss of liberty, in place of which has been glish troops that had been sent to their essistance, men, one third of whom are negroes. They have about inaugarated a despotism, having its seat at Washing-ton City, and ramifying to the remotest corner of Lin-back—retreat and fortify. When opportunities were Ozark and Dardanelle. The troops holding the latter coln's dominions—a despotism carried out by a system favorable, he would strike an offensive blow. Watch- place are those who have deserted our army, and are centra! power; trial by jury, the writ of habers corpus, toria, and, ere the campaign closed, drove the French back to his command from Shreveport with six pieces of

nearly six years. the fact that God rules no less among men than amid back to Missouri in the spring and guerrilla fight the made the late United States a great and powerful na- "the armies of Heaven,"—that society is of God, and Federals. Clarksville has been made a military post. not of man, and that it is perilous to substitute Reason Martial law reigns over the city. One company of Our w for Revelation. When we shall have become prepared militia is to be kept quartered here. for peace, a decisive battle, similar to that of Victoria, Union to back us, we have the means of paying all our town, will be faught, and in all probability ere the roses of June, '64, shall have faded, we will witness the Northern horde hid ng across the Blue Ridge and over baving created a nation, was grossly ignorant of the that the Yankees had landed in strong force at Dek the Ohio. What a day of jubilee and national thanks. bistory and character of the Southern people. The na- crow's Point, and were marching across Matagorda pengiving that will be !- Columbus Sun.

End of the War-Lyons Endorsing Seward. Washington, announces that the war in America will very gratifying. But Lyons adds, "the Confederates nies. being in the greatest extremities will have speedily to settle his accounts in less than half a year.

Alluding to Lyons's reported despatch, the London man. Globe says drily : " We recommend our reacers to reto assume Lord Lyons' readinces to accept the 90 days'

We agree with the Globe. It is possible " Marse Robert" Lee will do the same. So will "Little Beaury," and so will "Uncle Joe" Johnston and "Old Dad" Price," and many others-among them about 200,000

Allen Enemles.

Confederate States, and who seek to avoid such ser- as our liberty. The two, indeed, are intimately convice by removing beyond the control and jurisdiction nected with each other.

retel prisons, and to plant the flag of the United States military service to the Confederate States who shall upon every prison.

The Blockaders off Winnington.

The Blockaders off Winnington. passage of this act, without the written permission of ance beside and without the will. But we can at heart the enemy now have twenty-six vessels blockading that done so with the intent to deprive the Confederate ry men the fact that, by writing from their own im- the mouth of the Sape Fear, and guard all the avenues on the second Monday of march next, a dipload, suswer federate army was encamped within a bundred miles of veys the contession that the present army of the United States of the military service so due by them, and shall pulses, and in utter independence of all foreign models, of approach with the most sleepless vigilance. The con-

youd the limits of the Confederate States, with intent stirring appeal to the Atlanta Appeal : An army which, having won the gratitude of its to deprive said S ates of their military service, shall be Such was the battle cry of Count Pulaski at the Yankees are enabled to keep a large force off Wilming-

enemy, may be confidently relied on for the future pro- or may hereafter remove within the military lines of the substance. As the tide of conflict rolled along, where-But in view of those indications, which plainly point the Confederate States, with intent to deprive the said British foe, was to be seen the manly form of the heroic Project fails—and it will fail, for the Emperor Napoleon to a fanatical crusade of numbers, it well necomes the States of their military services, shall be subject to all Pulaski, while in his imperfect English there rang out

Charleston. Or, Mr. Howe may be merely whistling cution of the acts known as the acts of sequestration to keep his courage up. But he it what it may, the and confiscation, and all other laws involving a forfeitpersons included within the provisions of this act. pers in each of the Confederate States.

> Proposition to Amend the Substitute Law. In the Confederate Congress Friday, the Hon. W. N. H. Smith, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to amend the act to put an end to the exemption from military service of those who have heretofore furnished substitutes, approved January 5th, 1863: The bill propeses that the act shall not apply to pro-

ducers who, on and previous to the 1st of January, 1864, were engaged, either by their own manual labor, or superintending the labor of others, in raising food for the subsistence of man.

Mr. Smith took the ground that it was urjust to impair the subsistence of the country, and the means of feeding the army and those who may be left at home.— It it was intended to break up entire farms by the con- wherein He "trees men's souls." Beyond it, to be re- had about as many friends as there as those who knew him. scription of those engaged in their culture, the act re- vealed in His own good time, there is hope, and light, cently passed would work incalculable mischief. If we and the joy of an assured success. The blood of marwere not able now to subsist the army without resort- tyred herces and patriots who have gone down to death ing to impres-ment, it would be making too beavy a for it-the tears of bereaved widows and orphans rendraft upon the agricultural labor of the country. He dered desolate on account of it-the prayers of earnest cited the instance of a man who had parted with his women all over our own, and the pious supplications of house and land to raise money to procure a substitute that he might remain at home and take care of his children. That man was now liable to conscription. His He "sitteth in the circle of the heavens," and holds in object was to ameliorate and soften the operation of the the bollow of His hand the destiny of nations. What law, and at the same time protect the agricultural in- of further trial, what of sorer purification, may lie in terests of the country.

The till was referred to the Committee on Military

NEWS FROM ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI. CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS, Nov. 12, 1863. readers of your inestimable paper; as I am aware that insolent foe. The genius of patriotism calls to every you have but little information of what is going on in one capable of lending a helping hand-" Forward,

Gen. Shelby has just come out of Missouri, having damned. been up there on a raid. He says in going up he met proach, fled across the river.

He then proceeded from there up the river to Arrow

There are said to be from eight to ten thousand guerrillas along the line of Arkansas and Missouri, who inadministration persists in its incane attempts to make and Vicksburg. For dare-devil bravery, fox-like cun- are sent in advance to demonstrate to Texas the beauty ning, or unerring strategy, he cannot be excelled by of the Lincoln dynasty. Nora, McCarty, Quantrell or John Morgan. Since he has been in Missouri he has been a source of great an-In 1807 - a year memorable in the history of Amer- noyance to the Federals, fighting them upon every ocican policy, as well as for great deeds of valor in Europe, casion, frequently drawing them into ambuseade, and Bonaparte determined to dethrone the kings of Spain slaughtering them by wholesale. Upon several occaand Portugal, and extend his dominion over their ter- sions he has attacked large encampments by night, spiritedly replied to on our side, both from the rifle ritory. The two kingdoms were soon overrun by the causing great panic among them, and killing a great

Spaniards, as they have been with the Confederates .- The Federals along the Arkansas river are holding the day were obliged to retire from the rifle pits, which Lord Wellington, who was made commander-in-chief of several posts, and are treating Southern citizens most the Spanish and Portuguese forces, with the few En- inhumanely. At Fort Smith they have about 3,000 their forces against him at Madrid, Wellington fell Nation, fifteen miles from Fort Smith, and it was back to Portugal. Early in the following year, he as thought they intended to attack it, but since I have got sumed the offensive, gained the decisive battle of Vic. back to Clarksville I have heard that Steele had got The Contederates have won battle after battle, ap | have already come out from Missouri, and are at Bontism in politics, and enforce a practical recognition of very much down on him for it, and swear they will go

Texas Telegray

Southern Nationality. North, does not date with the commencement of the at the mouth of the Brezos. Lord Lyons in a despatch to Lord Rus all, from var. It had grown up long before secession, and was vashington, appropriate that the war in America will the result of a thousand influences, the action of some of still below Saluria, and that two hundred tents were be terminated within the next three months. This is which was felt as far back as the settlement of the colo. stretched. Allowing ten men to each tent, this will

propose an armistice. This puts another face on the which orginally peopled the two sections, was, perhaps, good we'k of p. sparation. prepared to be used up at such short notice. For po- that difference lay the seed of an ever-widening dissimi- issue has culminated to a point in the right direction. liteness sake, Lord Lyons ought to have made his an. larity, and gradually, through the effect of time, dis- We have had seven days of trial, in which the true charnouncement three months ago. Ninety days is a short tance, diversity of soil and climate, opposition of in- acter, the principle and the pluck of our people have nearly every general engagement, to settle up their accounts. Why, a regimental quartermaster could not settle his accounts in less than half a year.

became ultimately as far removed, in every particular, from each other, as the Englishman is from the French.

According to the resolutions of the resolutions cated a COMPLETE of TOF SALT WORKS, consisting of

It is in these facts that the future philosophic histo-Globe says drily: "We recommend our readers to receive such statements with reserve, and not too hastily to assume Lord Lyons' readings to accept the 90 days' and the tariff were little more than the occasions of that bills so often drawn by the more enthusiastic Federal movement. If these questions had never arisen, the resympathizers, and so often renewed at a heavy rate of sult, sooner or later, would have been the same. Some ough system of drill and discipline should be gone into were run all last summer and early part of the fall, and the other subjects would have been taken up as the imme. at once, to make their service effective. diate ground of dissension, and the two people would have been parted as completely as they are parted

> In a word, secession was the logical consequence of all that had gone before—the legitimate result of God's own divine political economy.

Yet it must be confessed that, until this war, the nationality of the Southern mind was never complete. In many respects, and in a thousand ways, the South goes to an auction sale and buys hams at five dollars a was dependent upon the North, in relation to which pound, is, in effect, although not in culpability, no betit occupied an almost provincial position. Where there | ter than the one who sells at that price. By buying is dependence there cannot be perfect individuality. A in this way, he keeps up the belief of scarcity, which is the chief purpose of the seller to promote. Every man In the Confederate Senate on Friday, Mr. Phelan, more sharply the boundaries of our national idiosynera. who gives an exhorbitant price for what he can dis-

free from the contagion of Yankee influence.

of said States, alien enemies, and subjecting their It will be one of the objects of this journal to encourage the expression of our peculiar nationality in 1st. The Congress of the Confederate States of all the departments of life, but especially in those of the people would only reflect and practice economy in America do enact, That all citizens of any of the States literature and art. This, doubtless, is possible only to the purchasing of articles they do not need, the prices of the President first obtained, shall be presumed to have discountenance all imitation, and hold up before litera- port. These vessels are scattered for a mile or two off to be held at the Court Bouse in the town or Wilmington,

Columbia South Carolinian.

"Forrard, Brudders! Forrard!"

battle of Brandywine in the old first revolution, of ton .- Rich. Enquirement 3d. That all persons who have heretofore removed which this is but the reproduction in principle and in forces of the United States, within the boundaries of ever a line staggered under the superior force of the the inspiriting exhortation-" Forrard, Brudders! For-

of this act by persons so removing beyond the limits of flict holier than he and DaKalb sanctified with their This resolution may be part of the strategy of the the Confederate States, or within the lines of the forces blood-when every one capable of bearing arms should from the tomb-

He who now waits to be hunted up by a conscript duty of the Confederate Congress to lay aside all ques- ure and disposal of the property of alien enemies, are officer, is a leggard, upon whose brows honor has no fifteen cuirassed vessels being built for us in America, tions, and devote its time and energy to the military hereby required promptly and efficiently to urge the en- wreath to bind. He who skulks from shouldering his France, England, Leghorn, Genoa, and Castellamare, forcement of said enactments against the property of all share of the burthen of a common cause, is a base in- which will be ready for use before spring. grate to the land that gave him birth. He who thinks 6th. That this act, immediately after its passage, of submission or compromise with our invaders, is a shall be published three times in at least two newspa. wretch that shames the mother that bore him, and dishonors the sisters that blush for him. In the elequent last, of disease contracted in the Army, SAMUEL D. JER language of the high-hearted editor of the Mobile Ad-

> "This is no time for conversation. The air is tremulous with sounds, and lurid with the blood and flame of war. The arbitrament of the sword has been ap- shining mark :" also, those who are the favorites of their pealed to, and by it we rise or fall, conquer or defeated, live free or slave. With the despot's toot upon our him to shoulder his nusket in defense of Fouthern rights, soil, who talks of conservatism? With the robber and being aware that one of the most unprovoked, unjustifiable assassin's knife at our throats, who shall talk of conser- and wicked wars was being waged against his native booth vatism? War! war to the knife and to the hilt, is our that ever was waged against any people on this earth, duty and our destiny. We must come up to it manfully, else there is nothing for us to hope worth hoping for ; nothing to live worth living for.

> " Our cause is not lost. Far from it. It is only under the dark shadow of that cloud of God's providence, as well as a peaceable, inoffensive, obliging heighbor, who good men in other lands, even in that of the toe-will not cry to Heaven in vain. The end is as sure as that store for us, I pretend not to divine; but the reward of those who hold out faithful is fixed and certain.

"Every man in the limits of the Confederate States is now writing and closing up his own history. It will be one of lasting honor or dishonor-of ineffaceable Editor Telegraph-Having just returned from the glory and renown, or of deep, damning, indelible dis-Arkansas river, I have conc'uded to drop you a few grace, to him and his children after him. We are not lines which may be interesting both to yourself and beaten, but staggering under the brute weight of the brothers!" and he who lags is lost-he who lurks is FLINT-LOCK."

> Texas News. From the San Antonio Herald of December 5th. We hear that the whole country below is rallying to the rescue. Everything is put upon a war footing .nt soldiers and the patriotic people of the coast coun- quote small sales during the week at \$140 to \$150 per ties, will give Banks, Hamilton & Co., a sound drubbing, or drive them to their ships before many weeks elapse. Meantime is San Antonio doing all that she ought? We fear not. There is too much traffic and

Since the appearance of the Yankees on our coast the people of Goliad, Karnes & DeWitt have turned out most gallantly in defence of their homes-and better fighting men are not to be found in the South. We have no doubt other counties have done as well, but we have not heard the particulars. Should the heartless ations pictured out to the credulous Yankee Union sentiment in Texas and Union sympathizers by tens of tendency. We quote sales of Sound made during the week thousands, that have never existed. Now is the time at \$ 5 per bushes, though it is generally held in her. tend to come South to winter. The most conspicuous to show their faith by their works. The world-be Gov-Will Campbell, of l'exas. He has but a small compa- and patriotic Davis should lead on their deluded fol-

> We take the following from the Victoria Advocate \$50 per cord for oak, of December 5th : Little if anything was done (at Esperanza) on Saturday, but early on Sunday morning fighting was resumed with considerable severity by the enemy, which was pits and from the fort. The artillery practice on both | mation that will lead to her discovery or her delivery to me sides is said to have been admirable. Our men during at Magnolia, N. U. were occupied by the enemy, and rifled cannon planted on the south side of the fort, which completely commanded it on that face, throwing balls with great pre-

cision into the fort. The firing continued until dask .-Our loss was one man killed, Booth, and two wounded. Shortly before the moon rose, signals, were discovered showing that a gunboat had passed the fort during the darkness, and was near Decrow's Point. This movement completely commanded Saluria Bayou and the road to the fort, and the situation of the fort became critical. It was resolved to evacuate and destrey

.This movement began at 9 o'clock, and the fort was sheep, horses, Mutes, Jack and Jenuy, also Farming blown up at about 11 o'clock. We are sorry to say len back to Doakville, C. N. Quantrell and his men that the destruction of stores and munitions was con-&c. Also, will be rented, the Plantation, and I wenty Nesiderable, as well as of heavy siege guns. Whose the grees hired out for the year. parently to no purpose. Yet these may have been ne- ham. Quantrell has turned over to the Confederacy fault for building a fort in such a position, or whose the cessary. They may teach us the value of conserva- all but eighty of his men. Those he turned over are want of foresight for not providing adequate force to defend its weak points, we know not; certainly a large amount of time, labor and means has been used to little

Our men retired safely and without loss. G. Oaderdonk, Hobby's regiment, one of the party sent to blow bay color, both with bridge and saddle on, down to Capt. up the fort, is missing, and is probably a primoner. Mr. J. C. Moody, of this place, is also missing. The Englishman who represented President Davis as On Thursday evening information was received here

tionality of the South, as distinguished from that of the insula with the presumed intention of reaching Velasco

give them two thousand men. But we must wait fur-The essentially different character of the elements ther developement, and in the meantime carry on the matter. We here at the "Rebei" Capital are not not of itself sufficient to create two nations. But in Victoria.—The excitement we noticed in our last

THE MANNER IN WHICH HIGH PRICES ARE KEPT UP. -The Mobile Tribune has some very truthful remarks upon the manner in which the present high prices are sustained. The Tribune discourses thus:

" But a large portion of the public is responsible for this and kindred evils. In other words, our people of port their names to the Encolling officer, and request to be means seemed to be helping the extortioners. He who sent to my Battery. I will receive a low more good mea. buy. We have no alternative. We cannot go barefooted, though shoes be a hundred dollars a pair, unless we have not the money to purchase them; but we can do without fine hams and fine wines, silks, &2."

This is very true. Our own want of self deail is the cause of much of the exercion so rife in the land. If

sequences are, that the chances of running the blockade have been greatly lessened, and it is apprehended by

some, that the day is not far distant when it will be an Under the above caption, "Flint Lock," a patriot impossibility for a vessel to get into that port, without 2nd. That all persons who have heretofore moved be- of the genuine Southern mettle, indites the following incurring a hazard almost equivalent to positive loss .-Having secured nearly every seaport on our cost, the

THE PRACE OF EUROPE. - A Turin correspondent writes to a London journal as follows: If the Congress only started the idea in the certainty that it would fail -the mask will be thrown off and there will be seen either his alliance, or at least an alliance of the Latin race. France at the head. You have observed, no doubt, the attitude of Spain and Portugal. Like Italy, those two States navigate wholly in French waters .-Aulic Council at Washington to induce the Confede of the United States, as aforesaid, are hereby declared feel as if he were the object of this exhortation, issuing In any case I guarantee this much, that in six weeks France can put in motion about a million of soldiers. and Italy three hundred thousand. Besides the fleet of twenty-six ships, which manæuvred in Naples, we have ten of the first class on different stations, and there are

OBITUARY.

Died in the Hospital at Richmond, on the 23d November MAN, in the 20th year of his age, and only son of the late James H. Jerman. of Duplin' county, and whose remains were brought home and interred in the family burying ground, on the 6th December last, there to sleep the sleep that knows no waking. It is said that "death loves a families and friends. As soon as the deceased arrived at the proper age duly, patriotism and self-defence induced him to shou der his musket in defense of bouthern rights, either in christendom or out of christendom. Poor "Sam mie" was a member of company A, 43d regiment N. C. Infantry, and among his comrades established for himself the character of being "a good boy and a faithful soldier ;" whilst he had at home earned for himself the reputation of being an obedient, duliful and affectionale son, Therefore his family and friends mourn not as those who have no hope, but believe their loss is his gain. Honor to his name, and peace to his ashes. A NEIGHBOR. *

DIED.

Columbia (S. C.) papers please copy.

In Philadelphia, on the 28th December last, CHARLES O'NEALE, son of John B. and Ann Eliza Martindale, aged

Universally regretted, on Monday, Jan. 18th. of Typhoid Pneumonia, at the General Hospital, JOHN W. WARD,

WILMINGTON MARKET, JANUARY 20th, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE .- None of consequence coming in, and the supply is not equal to the demand. We quote on the hoof at 90 cents to \$1 per lb., as in quality. BEESWAX - \$2 50 to \$2 75 per 1b. Bacon -- is in demand. Small sales from carts at \$2 25

BUTTER-\$4 50 to \$5 per lb. Conn-Is scarce, and none coming in. We quote at \$12 CORN MEAL-Is in demand, and the market is almost enirely bare. We quote small sales from the granaries at

COPPEBAS-Retails at \$3 to \$4 per lb. Corron -- Sales for the week at prices ranging from \$1 60 to \$1 75 per lb., as in quality. FLOUR .-- None wo thy of note received, and the market

bbi- for superfine. FODDER-Sells at \$15 per 100 lbs. HAY-\$15 to \$17 per 100 abs. HIDES -Green \$1 75 to \$2, and dry \$4 to \$4 25 per lb. LEATHER-Bole \$11 to \$12, and Upper \$12 50 to \$13 per

LABD-\$2 25 to \$2 50 per lb. Molasses \$14 per gailon by the bbl.
Nails By the keg, \$1 65 to \$1 70 per lb. POULTRY-Live lowis \$2 25 to \$2 50, and Turkeys \$10 to \$12 each; dressed \$1 75 to \$2 25 per 1b.

PEAS Cow are in demand, and none on market. Nom-

POTATOES-bweet \$12 to \$14, and Irish \$18 to \$10 per

nal at \$12 to \$15 per bushel.

Ponk-Fresh is in demand, and scarcely any coming in. FEA KUIS-From carts, \$10 to \$12 50 per bushel. 1 ICE-Clean sells by the cask at ou cents per ib. SALT-The market is briner, and prices have an unward

t UGAR-\$3 to \$5 ld per ib. by the barrel. Effecting-Fajetteville factory, \$3 40 to \$3 50 per gard by the bale.

PIRITS TERPENTINE-Nominal at \$2 50 to \$2 75 per gal-TALLOW -\$2 50 to \$1 75 per lb. YAKN - By the bale, \$30 to \$ 2 per bushel. Wcon-is very scarce, and prices rule high. We quote by the boat load at \$50 for pine, \$50 for aso, and \$.5 to

FioM my lot on the 20th of April last, a white lousing CO , with bri, d d head, no horne; also, a red YeaRLING with short normal a wenty dollars reward will be given for any intor-

PRISCILLA A. GAYLER. DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

SURGEON DENTIST. OFFICE ROOMS, over L. B. Huggins store, same as formerly occupied by Dis.

NOTICE. Will be sold at public auction on Wednesday the 10th day of February next, at the late residence of Thomas Lee, deceased, in Holly Shelter district, of New Hanover county, Crop, Stock and Provisions of said Lee's estate, consisting of Corn, Peas, Rice, Pork, Bacon, Cattle, Hogs, Tools, Carts, Waggons, Boggy, one Timber Waggon, &c

> ROBERT LEE, JOHN J. MOURE, Adm'rs.

> > JUHN W. MURRAY.

N MONDAY, the 10th of January, 1864, my wife sent my boy Dick with my black horse with a white spot in the forehead and some white on the nose and my mare of a Foy's Company in Jones County. He failed to get there, and I fear he has made his way on to Newbern. I will pay a ineral reward for my horses or the negro, and any information concerning them will be gladly received.

Kenansville, Duplin Co., N. C., Jan. 18, 1:64-1:0 4:A17-11*

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL.

400 LBS. POWDER, 300,000 Gun and Pistol Caps, Borse Collars, Sole and Upper Leather, Tacks, Pins, Candles, Awis, Thread, Boits, Shot, Wiles, Blacking, WILSON'S Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

W E OFFER FOR SALE 1,600 ACRES OF GO ID PINE land, in Brusswick County, N. C., on the sound, near the mouth of challotte River, and the plantation now owned by the hens of Roy. Wm. Gause, upon which is topassed last week, all the males in Victoria from sixteen | eight heavy cast from pans, six feet by four wide; two and upwards have been enrolled—the aged and decrepid pans 14 inches in depth, your do. eleven inches do., two quality of the sast made there cannot be surpassed by any on the cosst. Apply to WM. A. UTLEY. Or ALVA SMITH, Fair Bluff, N. C.

> FEB. In 1884 NOTICE. TF THOSE who have furnished substitutes wish to select their Company, before the lat February, in preference to being sent to the Camp of Instruction, let them re-JAS. D. CUANINGS

Capt Lt. Battery Co., C. 13th, Battarion. Kington N. C. 100-3 -17-3t-NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby torbidden to feed 5 wine on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the fork of Potter's Swamp and Cow Branch, Columbus County, N. C., or in trespassing in any way on said lands.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. New Hanover County Court, December Term 1863.

Cena Alderman. The heirs at law Petition for Dower.

Jan. 11, 1864.-104-tf-16-24

David Alderman. IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court that some of he defendants are non-re identa, it is therefore ordered by the Con t, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this out to

they are mighty mulish .- Rich. Whig.

property to confiscation. upon the Capitol at Richmond. A rabble of "one I departing shall be subject in every respect to all laws

"FORRARD, BRUDDERS! FORRARD!"